TO SETTLE IN LUNENBURG.

Sixteen Hungarian Immigrants Fresh From the Old Country.

MR. ALTER ON OTTC'S EXPERIENCE.

Says the Man Was Lazy and Addicted to Drink-His Wife Frivolous in Curl-Papers - Many Immigrants Have Purchased Farms in Lunen-

burg, and Are Building a Town.

typical Americans, or even inhabitants of

athers were a very rough-looking collection of articles.

en, and so were the mothers, for That feature of T

asked about the case of Peter rose letter of complaint at his thy Lanenburg citizens was pub-clusteely in yesterday's Times,

Mr. Frank said.

"Yes, we sold Otto some land, and he softled there. It was not in the neighborhood of Wattsberg, as stated by Otta, but between Meherrin and Double Bridge, Otto made a partial payment for the Jarm, and left his wife and child there and went back to New York. He was not an industricus man, and drank freely. Consequently he did not succeed. His wife was not like the other thrifty settlers there, but put her hair on in papers and was quite lively. She frolicked with other men and got into trouble that way. Our company does not hold fiself responsible for such affairs as that of which Otto complains. The trouble was due largely to himself and his wife, who were enreless with their tongues and made themselves disagreeable to some of the matres. If a man looks after his business down there, and does not Interfere with other sponds, be will have no trauble whatever in getting along. It is a peaceable neighborhood, and there is no reason for complaint on the part of straightforward, honest werking people. The families we leasted their surroundings, and have gone to work and built up the settlement."

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

A Negro Thought to be Mrs. Ralley's Assaulter.

WAYNESBORO, VA., Nov., lb,-Special.-Daniel Lea, the negro arrested here to-day on suspicion of being the one who assaulted the white lady in Char-lottesville yesterday, will be taken to Charlottesville by Sheriff Watts in the morning for identification by the lady

ssaulted.

He gives a very rambling and doubtful count of his movements yesterday, and it is highly probable that he is the man

Are They Democrats?

WASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 14.—In speculating upon the political complexion of the Senate, in the event of an attemet to effect a reorganization Senators Irby and Tillman, of South Carolina, are genand Tiliman, of South Carolina, are gen-erally set down in the Populist column. Both of the South Carolina senstors re-sent the suggestion that they are not Democrats in good standing, and tory expect to find the door of the Democratic

Democrats in good standing, and expect to find the door of the Democratic exucus open to them. A prominent South Carolina lawyer, who was here a few days ago, when asked to define Senator Tillman's political status, said that he might be called "an independent Democrat with balloon ideas."

In the arrangement of the soats in the Senate chamber the two South Carolina senatorn are placed side by side. Their places were selected when they were the best of friends. New they are personal and political enemies, hence they will be more or less uncomfortable till one or the other can induce captain Bassett to change his seat. During the Constitutional Convention, now in progress in South Carolina, the two senators have had frequent quarrels. Irby desires a had frequent quarreis. Irby desires a re-election, and Tillman wants Governor Evans for his future colleague.—New

For Archaeology in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Nov. 15.-Congress

city of Mexico. Nov. 15.—Congress has sent to the proper committee the bill introduced empowering Marshal Saville, the agent of the American Museum of Natural History in New York, to make archaeological excavations here.

Helf of the objects secured, the bill provides, shall go to the museum. The bill provides, shall go to the museum. The bill seems certain to pass, as it has the approval of Fresident Diaz, who desires that New York city shall have a comprehensive collection of Mexican antiquities.

Breekinridge Will be a Candidate.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Nov. 15.—A morning paper publishes a letter from Colonel W. C. P. Breekinridge, of Kentucky, which shows that the Colonel is again a candidate for Congress.

THE SUNDAY TIMES TO-MORROW.

some of the Features Which Cannot Fail to Attract Newspaper Readers. Many of the features of The Sunday

Pimes to-morrow will be the most attractive ever contained in any previous issue of this popular edition. The Times is gotten up to please everybody, and the tastes of every class of people are studied and carefully considered in the selection of material for the big edition. The Sunday Times relies more upon quality than quantity. It is not loaded down with any and every sort of matter, but only the cream from the bulk is accepted, and illustrated where Blustrations, are admissible, and arranged in the most readable manner.

Variety is especially considered, and of the many subjects presented, the newsuals lounged about the waiting-rooms of the many subjects presented, the Southern railway depot yesterday af-

stories for to-morrow will surpass anywith intense interest, and only a giance thing ever before presented by a Rich-was necessary to see that they were not prend newspaper. Subjects of reculiar mend newspaper. Subjects of peculiar interest to Virginians and Richmonders in particular will be embraced in this

> t. They were dressed in very which has proven such a source of mous women, and their occupation and characteristics in general, are followed and accurately presented in the most

tive features which have made them so popular to readers of the edition. Soclety, Fashion, Art, Music, Sporting, and brama are treated in their latest phases

Oldest organization in this country. LADIES CAPES OF NEW YORK (B-

lustrated). Gotham's beautiful recep. | the to gossip. Something stronger, too. THEY HAVE GONE OUT (Blustrated). It is the sweet girl who wins nown-What constitutes the sweet

girl. Dresses, hats, and wraps.
AMATEUR STOCK-FARMERS SHOW (Illustrated). After the Horse Show comes the annual exhibit backed by following gentlemen farmers. Governor Morton

GOWNS FOR THE AUTUMN SHOWS (Hhistrated). Five regular seasons-Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter, and the exhibition season. Miss Rocke-

BIG THE KSGIVING FOOT - BALL GAME (Hustrated). Dan Beard gets that the some lightning sketches. Points of at difference between the teams that will

"LETTER-NOOKS" FOR AUTHORESS-ES (Illustrated). Miss Winnie Davis has one of the most beautiful in the world. One of Miss Fair's beautiful

letters dismissing a suitor. IS IN A DEPLORABLE CONDITION (Illustrated). South Carolina's condition is a sad commentary on Tillman-ism. Haired between the two factions

ism. Haired between the extends to social life.
extends to social life.
THE "SCHOOL OF ATHENS." Highly of and accurate history of ing was procured by the University.

SERVICES AT THE V. M. C. A. Attractive Programme For To-Morrow

Attractive Programme For To-Morrow
Afternoon and Night.

At the Y. M. C. A. to-morrow Rev. Dr. A. Coke Smith, of Norfolk, and Rov. J. W. Lee, the reangelist, will speak, and Mrs. J. R. Imrette and Mrs. H. Coultes will sing. At 2 o'clock P. M. the boys' meeting will be held, and at 8 o'clock P. M. will be held the men's mass-meeting. Sunday at 3 P. M. Rev. J. W. Lee, the North Carolina evangelist, will speak to boys only between the wags of ten and sixteen years. His talk will be just the kind that boys enjoy. Mr. Lee knows how to instruct as well as entertain. Mr. C. H. Coultes, of Michigan, will sing. This will be the bisgeet and best boys meeting in the month. There will be seats for two hundred boys.

Rev. A. Coke Smith, D. P., of Norfolk, will sheak to men only on the "Battle of the Wilderness" at 4 P. M. Taking as he does this attractive theme, the hall will doubtless be crowded. A large male chorus is expected to lead the singing. Mrs. J. R. Durette will sing; also Mr. Coultes, of Michigan.

Doors to the hall, seating 20 men, will be opened at \$25 o'clock. Tickets of admission can be secured at the V. M. C. A. to-day. If any man fails to get a ticket he can secure one at the entrance to the building Sunday afternoon, and will be given a place as long as there is room, This will be a great meeting and a rare opportunity to hear an eloquent speaker on a most important theme.

· COURT CLERKS TO MEET.

Their Annual Convention to be Held in This City December 3d.

Their Annual Convention to be Held in This City December 3d.

The annual convention of the Court Clerks of Virginia will be held in the assembly hall of the Chamber of Commerce, commercing December 3d. It will be third annual convention of the association, of which Mr. Mr. John C. Bonde, of Lexington, clerk of the Circuit Court of Rockbridge county, is president, and Mr. E. L. Turner, clerk of the county of Greensville, secretary and treasurer. The court circks of the State number 150, and about half of the number new expected to attend. Some of the circus will bring their wepaties, which will serve to swell the gainering considerably. The court clerks will make their hesaquarters at Ford's florte while here. Accommodation has already been provided for at that hostelry.

A committee composed of Messia, Charles W. Goddin, clerk of the Chancery Court; S. P. Waddill, of the Henrico County Court: P. P. Winston, of the Law and Equity Court; E. M. Rowelle, of the City Circuit Court; W. P. Lawton, of the Hustings Court, and Mr. Everent Waddey, who is an honorary member of the association, are now making arrangements for the reception and enter-istument of the visiting delegates. The programme includes a banquet at The Jefferson.

Reprice Yews.

Judge Wickham's Court was again in session yesterday.

The case of J. L. Hill, the colored lawyer, charged with obtaining money from his client under false bretences, was assaft ceiled for trial, and the day was consumed in the hearing of it.

John Crawford and Lucy Jones (colored) were before Justice J. T. Lewis yesterday morning, charged with a misonemeanor. They were put under bond to keep the peace for twelve months.

ARGUMENT FOR MANDAMUS. Case of the Lunenburg Prisoners Belore the Sucreme Court of Appeals.

THE DECISION PROBABLY MONDAY.

Able Oral Arguments of Judge W. H. Mann, Mr. R. G. Southall and Attorney-General E. Taylor Scott. The Court Reserves Its Decision, but It Will Likely

be Resdered Monday.

A very large number of lawyers and spectators filled every available space in the court-room of the Supreme Court of Appeals yesterday morning to listen to the argument on the petition of Sheriff M. E. Cardoza, of Lamenburg county, against Charles H. Epps, Sergeant of the city of Richmond, for a writ of mandamus to compel the latter to surrender to the Shorlfi the prisoners wanted in the Lanenburg County Court in a hearing for a writ for a more pro tune order. The petition had been presented by Judge Mann, of Nottoway, on the previous day, and in view of the importance of the case, and to expedite matters, the court had deviated from its customary rule and admitted an oral argument of the writ. Commonwealth's Attorney R. G. Southall, of Amelia county, and Judge William H. Mann, of Nottoway, were present on behalf of the authorities of the county of Lamonburg; Attorney General R. Taylor Scott was in hand to argue his answer, and Judge H. W. Flournoy, Capitain George D. Wise, Capitain A. B. Guigon, and Mr. William L. Royall, counsel for the defendants, were among the most interested spectators.

readable manner.

The regular departments of The Sunday Times will contain the usual attractive features which have made them so popular to readers of the edition. Secretary Fashion, Art, Music, Sporting, and irrama are treated in their latest phases and significance.

Some of the features of The Sunday Times to-morrow are:

CHAMBER OF COMMERCH DINNER (Hustrated). Secretary Carlisle to be the orator at its 12th annual feast, Oldest organization in this country.

SHERIF CARDOZA'S PETITION.

Mr. Southall next read the petition submitted on behalf of Sheriff M. C. Cardeze, on Thursday. This petition after referring to the brutal murder of Mrs. Jame Follard, on the 20th of June last, and the conviction therefor of Solomon Marable, Pokey Barnes, and Mary Abernathy, cites and quotes the order of the Court of Lunenburg, sending the prisoners to this city for safekeeping, which was done. The petition then recites the stirring events of the past few days, still fresh in the mind of the public.

First.-Judge Orgain's order demanding that the prisoners he returned to Lunenburg; and second, Sergesait Epps refusal to comply closing: 'In consideration whereof, your petitioner naving no other legal remedy, prays that your Honors will award a rule directed to the said Charles H. Epps to snew cause, if any he can, why a peremptory writ of mandamus should not be awarded against him requiring him to deliver to your petitioner the bodies of the said Solomon Marable, Pokey Barnes, and Mary Abernathy, as required by the said order of the County Court of Lunenburg, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will ever pray, etc."

AUGUMENT OF COUNSEL-

Mr. Southall then opened the argument, and woke in substance as follows:

We wish to say on the outset, that we do not mean any disrespect to any officer of the Commenwealth, but we represent a people which has been much talked about and which stands as high as the people in any other section of the State, but this case now before us reaches far beyond the boundaries of Lunenburg county, and it really affects all nortions of the State. The first offence against the mandamus was committed when the Sergeant of the city of Richmond was ordered by the Governor of Virginia not to allow the prisoners to be taken away from the Jail of this city. The prisoners were then here in Jail in the custody of the Court of Lunenburg country, and the dovernor had no power to stop the execution of a competent order issued by that court.

The next thing to be considered was the action of the Governor, when he requested the County Judge of Lunenburg to revoke his order, in regard to the same time he added that he had taken steps to the effect that the order of the court of Lunenburg could therefore not do anything else than to say that under the circumstances it was useless to revoke the order. The writ of mandamus asked for was the cult of the court, for it had then exhausted its powers.

The next question to be taken up was asked for was the circumstances it was useless to the court, for it had then exhausted its powers.

asked for was the only remedy left to the court, for it had then exhausted its povers.

The next question to be taken up was the action of the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond. No such proceedings can be found in the annals of the History of this State and it is contrary to the statute of Virginia under which this writ can be issued.

After reading the petition presented to the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond, a few days ago, Mr. Southall referred to section are, of the Code of Virginia, which sets forta in what instance a writ of habean cornected to the city of the control of the city of Richmond, a few days ago, Mr. Southall referred to section are, of the Code of Virginia, which sets forta in what instance a writ of habean cornected to section are being the control of the control of the control of the control of the city of the priscovers, but that they be continued confined in the fail. If the Country Court of Lar enburg has jurisdiction over the priscovers, then this writ must fail, heaving it does not ask for the discharge of the priscovers, but for their retention and a writ of mandamus has never been used for such a purpose. However, the case is now before this court and the question of conflicting including the court and the q

the Governor cannot inquire into the reasons why Judge Orgain Issued his order to have the prisoners brought back. Judge Orgain if he so chose could change the place of confinement and sent the prisoners to the jail in Petersburg or elsewhere, for these would still remain there in his charge until taken away from him by some legal authority.

Then again the safety of the orisoners has been spoken of by counsel on the other side, but that point cannot here be considered. I can asure the court, however, should I believe that there was really any danger for their lives was really any danger for their lives was really any danger for their there would not be money enough the holy thron also states that the producers are infears for their lives, but the prisoners shall be protected and the first court or can the world of the people who pledge the waster of the pisceners? It looks likes reflection upon tisse people when, after their County Court has ordered to have the right to doubt the world of the people. Who pledge the waster of the pisceners? It looks likes reflection upon tisse people when, after their County Court has ordered to have the prisoners shall be reflected upon these people who people who pledge the waster of the city of Richmond! taken this court of the city of Richmond. The county Court has ordered to have the prisoners in the the Sengant, to keep the prisoners in the Reconstruction of the Circuit Court of the City of Richmond! taken this count of the Circuit Court of the Richmond. The county Court is the prisoners into the possession of replace the clircuit Court of the Richmond, be commanded to the Sengant. The Resoners into the possession of replace the resoners into the possession of replace the resoners into the possession of special prisoners.

Attorney General Scott, in replying to the world was the prisoner of the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond. The county Court is the prisoners and their safe prisoners and their safe prisoners and their safe prisoners and their safe prisoners.

The B

ATTORNEY-GENERAL SCOTT'S REPLY. ATTOENEY GENERAL SCOTT'S REPLY.

Attorney General Scott, in replying to the argument of Mr. Southail, said: "Looking at the case as it stands now, I can congratulate inject, the Governor, and the people of this Commonwealth that it stands for judication of this high tribumn of hast resert, which is to determine what is to be done in the matter; I also congratulate myself that no personanties have crept into this contest, which is conducted on all sides by officials of this Commonwealth, guided only by the gases and desire of doing their ruit duty and justice.

and justice.

The client criticism made by learned counsel on the other side which I would like to answer is that as to the jurisdiction of the circuit courts in this Commonwealth have the power of issuing writs of halveas copies. This powers have been dead to any person who applied to protect human life signat. The judge of the writ of error and the person of the country of the country of the provide of the Sugreme Court of Appeals to the Issuing of the writ of error and supersoicas and the affidaxits of the prisoners, who feared that it taken back to Lumenburg they would have to suffer death without the law. With these facts before him, Judge Weitford was faily justified to act as he did. Counsel on tresenting a petition for a writ against Judge Weitford, but against pudge Weitford, but against pudge Weitford, but against pudge Weitford. There is no local standing for Sheriff Cardioza, the petitioner, in this court, for he is himself a party to the order of the Circuit Court of Kichmond, and he appears to local standing for Sheriff Cardioza, the petitioner, in this court, for he is himself a party to the order of the Circuit Court of Kichmond, and he appears to of that court.

The next contention which I make is that the Governor, in what he did, was right. Your Honore huber for you the little warmed to the County Court of Lumenburg, and also he asks in that letter is that the person of the County Court of Lumenburg are quicked in the property of the county and any he asks in that letter is that the person and the heart of the other side is Commonwealth's attorney, and which the learned counsel on the other side is Commonwealth's attorney, and where one Mitchell, who had been sentenced to death, after this very Court of Appeals had deshared that he was entitled to another trial,

JUDGE MANN'S ARGUMENT.

Judge Mann's argument by saying substantially the following: "In consucration of the case, I desire to admit the bona-fide of all the officers of the State in the action which they have taken, the Governor, as well as the judge of the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond, who, if he made a mistake, made a mistake of judgment only and not of intent. I make this explanation, for I may have to use strong language, but I mean no reflection upon any one.

tion, for 1 may have to use strong language, but I mean no reflection upon any one.

We are discussing one of the most important questions that has ever presented itself before this court, and it is the first time that the Exemitive power in this State has laid its hand upon the additionary power. The question to be decided is, whether the County Court of Lunenburg entered an order which a laid a right to do, and if this was so then the Governor of this State had no right and could not lay his hand on the power of this court. If the Governor has such a power then the foundation stone upon which this government is based, has been disrupted and destroyed. It is not a question to be considered whether the prisoners are in danger, but whether the government of this Commonwealth is in danger by the various entry days. If the Governor can direct the City Sergeant to retain the prisoners in his custody, when he believes their fives to be in danger, what would then stop the Governor even to interfere with the orders of this court? If he can do it in one case he can certainly do it in another.

The facts of this case bring out this question more fully. After the prisoners had been convicted and sentenced, the County Court of Lunerburg entered another order in adopting the jail in the

Rev. M. F. Wood was called to the chair to preside in place of Rev. H. W. Tribble, who was not present. The Chair announced the first question for discussion to be "The Baptism of the Holy Spirit for Service." The discussion was opened by Rev. L. G. Broughton, of Roanoke, who began by saying that he would take for his text the 19th verse of the 24th chapter of St. Leke, He 23th he recognized he was treading on dangerous ground. He thought they, as Baptists, should honor the Holy Ghost more in their conventions. Dr. Broughton asked, because there is danger in the Holy Spirit, shall we ignore it. We must come together and get the truth, and, if it cuts, let it cut. The speaker thought Baptists had their prejudices as well as other people. Dr. Broughton believed the Bible to be the very phonograph of God. He ple. Dr. Broughton believed the Bible to be the very phonograph of God. He held that if we only go to the Bible well find all proper instructions as to what our duty is to God. We need the Spirit of God in the Church to make it an evangelical power.

FIRHING FOR MONEY. One trouble with us is that we have been fishing for money, culture, and standing, rather than fishing for souls. Dr. Broughton next suoke of evangeliza-tion power. Said he: 'We want the Holy

people."
Dr. J. J. Hall, of Norfolk, next read Dr. J. J. Hall, of Norlock, heat reach a paper on "Baptism of the Holy Spirit." Rev. W. F. Dunaway, of Middleburg, gaid he had always prayed, "Oh. God; fill me with faith and the Holy Ghost." We all should endeavor to be like Jesus Christ. The speaker believed that the ranted one. He could not hear of the preposition "in" that he did not think of baptism baptism in the Holy Spirit. Let us be consistent with our faith and away thought the right expression these days was "Baptism in the Hely Spirit." Rev. J. F. Love, of Suffelk, also spoke.

Dr. Broughton, who followed Rev. Mr. Love, said this question of baptizing with Love, said this question of baptizing with the Holy Spirit was not dangerous to Raptists. It means nothing more than enveloped with the Holy Ghost. The speaker said that it was scriptural, and he was willing to get down on his knees and say, "Lord, baptize we with the Holy Ghost." We look to Jesus Christ for the forgiveness of sin, and the Holy Ghost for lower.

Rev. Robert Ryland, D. D., of Bristol, Va., who is the oldest member of the association, was the next speaker. He 5 o'clock.

wanted to know if the Bible gave any in-stance of a prayer addressed to the Holy Spirit.

briefly.
Rev. Mr. Galnes, of Lebanon, South-west Virginia, spoke of the want of consecration which, he said, was the weakness of Christianity to-day.
Rev. Stockton Cole, of Charlestown, W. Va., wanted to know if they, as Baptists, had not been praying right all these days. "Our Father Who Art in Heaven," said Mr. Cole, was good enough for him. The Holy Spirit, thought the speaker, was Mr. Cole, was good enough for him. The Holy Spirit, thought the speaker, was doing a similar work to-day as Christ did when he was on earth.

MORE WITH INQUIREES. The next topic discussed was "Work with Inquirers." The discussion was opened by Rev. A. E. Owen, of Forts-

mouth.

The question being open for general discussion in speeches of twenty minutes each, Dr. Bagby, of Farmville, addressed the conterence, as did also Dr. J. S. Dill of Richmond. The conference then adjourned with prayer by Rev. H. A. Barby, of Richmond.

Among those in attendance upon the conference was Hon. John E. Massey. Quite a number of ladies were also present.

Quite a number of ladies were also present.

The first topic discussed at the afternoon session was "What the Denomination Owes the Denominational College." Rev. Dr. Dill. of Richmond, spoke on this topic. "What the Denominational College Owes the Denomination" was next discussed by Rev. Dr. J. R. Garlich, of Ashland; President Broatwright, of Richmond College; Dr. James Nelson, of the Woman's College, of Richmond; Dr. Robert Ryland, of Southwest Virginia, and Hon. John E. Massey.

The topic, "The Pastor and His Relation to Church Music," was discussed by Rev. J. J. Thompson of Lync. Arg. Rev. J. William Jones and Rev. W. E. Hatcher. The conference then adjourned.

A colored boy, named Randall Carter, fell into the Appomattox river from the wharf at Gatting's Farm, this afternoon, and was drowned. His body has not been recovered.

and was drowned. His body has not been recovered.

Rev. J. William Jones, D. D., who fa here in attendance upon the Baptist General Association of Virginia, delivered an address to-night before A. P. Hill Camp of Confederate Veterans. His subject was "Robert E. Lee." The address was heard by a large audience, and was a most interesting and entertaining one.

A negro, named John Henry King, alias John Thomas, who is wanted in Richmond for the larceny of a lot of geese, was arrested here last night. Officer Werner, of the Richmond police force, arrived here this afternoon for the prisoner. King was released from the county jail of Chesterfield on last Wednesday, having served out a sentence of six months' imprisonment for larceny.

THE BROAD STREET FRANCHISE.

The Richmond Railway and Electric Com-pany Want to Bun Electric Cara. The Committee on Streets held its regular semi-monthly meeting yesterday artermoon in room No. 5, of the Cuy Hall,

objected to the extension south of Broad street, and Mr. King moved that the extension of the track to Broad street be recommended to the Council. Captain Pizzini, on behalf of the railroad company, objected to the provision that the company should be made to issue transfer tickets to the Broad-street line. He said that he could not give any definite answer in this matter at this time, and the matter was therefore postponed until the railroad company can give a definite answer.

efinite answer.
Allegations were heard in regard to the paving of the alley between Clay and Leigh and Eighth and Ninth streets. A majority of the property owners be-in favor of the improvement, the cem-mittee decided to recommend the same

mittee decided to recommend the same to the Council.

The question as to the taking up of the double track on Lester street, in Fulton, and the replacing of it by a single track was next taken up. A number of interested property-owners were heard, who represented both sides of the case. It was finally, decided that a single track be laid as an experiment, with a spur in front of the Clyde-Line property.

with a spur in front of the Clyde-Line property.

On motion of Mr. Bloomberg, the rules were suspended, and it was agreed to argertion the sum of \$4,000 among the different wards, according to the recommendations recently made by the conference committee.

A good deal of discussion arose over the situation between the Richmond Railway and Electric Company and the Richmond Traction Company. Colonel Cutshaw stated that the property-owners on Broud street objected seriously to the

ehaw stated that the property-owners on Broad street objected seriously to the laying of four tracks on Broad street, and that the situation was this: The Richmond Traction Company desired to run its cars over the tracks of the Union Passenger Railway-Company, on Broad street from Hancock to Harrison streets and from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-ninth streets, while the Richmond City Railway Company would like to run its cars streets, while the Richmond City Rail-way Company would like to run its cars-over the tracks of the Richmond Trac-tion Company on Broad from Ninth to Laurel streets. Colonel Cutshaw said he had suggested to the two companies, and also to the Richmond, Fredericks-berg and Potomac Company, to endeavor-to come to some understanding that only two tracks be laid on Broad street, but it had been of no avail.

two tracks be laid on Broad Street, out it had been of no avail.

Mr. King offered a resolution, recommending to the City Council that the City Railway Company be compelled to remove their tracks from the centre of Broad street to the outside of the tracks to be laid by the Richmond Traction Company.

nal suggestion, which however, was not acted on by the Street Committee, pro-viding only for two tracks, was still the widing only for two tracks, was still the more desirable one in the interest of the city, for if four tracks were laid, the outside ones would have to be laid in the same substantial manner as those of the Richmond Traction Company, and it might become necessary to take these tracks up in five years, at the expiration of the franchise.

of the franchise.

Mr. W. R. Meredith, counsel for the
Richmond Railway and Electric Company, then submitted an ordinance wherein his company asks for the privilege of running its cars over the tracks of the Richmond Traction Company, and also of electrifying Eighth and Ninth streets and Laurel street to Hollywood. Mr. Meredith explained that if his com-

Mr. Meredith explained that if his company was given permission to run electric cars through the centre of Broad street, they would be willing to give up any exclusive privileges on any of their lines, which they possess at the present time, and allow other companies to run their cars of their (the Richmond Railway and Electric Co.'s) tracks.

Mr. H. M. Smith, counsel of the Richmond Traction Company, protested earnestly against any other company running cars on Broad street. He stated that the understanding was, on the part of his company, when they applied for a franchise, that they would have no competition on that line.

A good deal of discussion ensued, but the committee finally laid the matter over until next Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

VADEN_TERRILL.

The palatial country residence of Mrs. St. George Coalter, in King William county, was the scene of a beautiful marriage at noon Thursday. The contracting parties were Miss Emily Barbour Terrill, daughter of the late General James Barbour Terrill, who was killed in the battle of Cold Harbor, and Mr. Henry Heth Vaden, of Buck Hill, near Manchester. Miss Amelia Coalter, the pretty and attractive cousin of the bride, was maid of honor. Miss Kate Drewry, of Manchester, another cousin of the bride, played a beautiful wedding march, while the bride, who is one of the prettiest and most stylish young ladies among the fair sex of King William, entered the room with the groom, preceded by the maid of honor with her brother, Mr. Henry St. John Coalter. The ceremony was then impressively performed by the Rev. Mr. Hepron. county, was the scene of a beautiful mar-

Rev. Mr. Hepron.

The bride was becomingly dressed in a gown of white silk, trimmed with chiffor and point lace. The altar arranged for the occasion, in a corner of the room, was banked with beautiful roses and chrysan-

The old family mansion was hand-The old family mansion was hand-somely decorated with growing and cut flowers. After the ceremony a sumptu-ous breakfast was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Vaden left immediately after the marriage for a bridal tour to the northern cities after which they will visit the Atlanta Exposition.

Another Charter Granted, Judge Weilford, of the City Circuit Court, yesterday granted a charter to the Boscobel Crushing Company. The purpose for which the company is form-ed is for quarrying, crushing, and selling stor- for building and all other pur-poses.

stor- for building and all other purposes.

The capus stock of the company shall not be less than \$5,000 nor more than \$15,000, to be divided into shares of the par value of \$56 each. The real estate shall not exceed 1,000 acres, and the principal office shall be located in Richmoral, Va. The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year: President, and Director, Chester Bertolett; Vice-President, Treasurer, and Director, Edwin F. Bertolett: Director, Daniel Bertolett, all of the borough of Morristown, Pa.; John M. Bertolett, of the city of Reading, Pa., director; and George W. Andrews, of Richmond, Va., general manager and director.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—Forecast for Saturday:
For Virginia: Fair; slightly cooler; westerly winds.
For North Carolina: Fair; northerly winds.
The barometer has fallen rapidly to the northeast and east and in the upper Mississippi Valley. It has risen to the northwest of Montana and on the general coast.
It is warmer on the Atlantic coast and to the west of the Mississippi and cooler in the lake region and thence southward to the east general coast.
Generally fair weather will prevail in the lake region and northwest to coast.

with the following members present:
Messrs. Allen (chairman), Bianks, Bloomberg, Burton, King, McDowell, Bahen,
Mann, and Page.

The question of extending the tracks of the Richmond Railway and Electric Company on First street from Clay to Main street was first taken up. Dr. Ross and several other property-owners.

MR. GRIMES UNDER HOT FIRE

C. Y. Meredith Piles Him With Polement Questions in the Gas Matter.

THEY WORRY ME TO LEATH, THE SAYS

Him to Borrow Money-How Employes of the City Violated a City Ordinance by Giving Monthly Orders On

The special committee of the City Council, appointed to examine the affairs of the City Gas-Works, held another meeting at the Lower Gas-Works leat evening. The hour had been bet to' o'clock, but, on account of the protracted session of the Street Committee, to which three of the members belonged, nearly three-quarters of an hour elapsed before the proceedings began. The members present were Messrs. Gunst (chairman), Allen, King, Snead, Cottrell and Woody. City Attorney Meredith and Superintendet Knowles were also on hand.

* THE PIRST WITNESS.

THE FIRST WINESS.

The first question taken up was the sale of junk. Mr. D. O. Cariton, who was the first witness, said: I am blacksmith at the Gas-Works, and have been here since February, 1894. I was authorized by the foreman to notice the number of loads of old iron carried away, and to report to him afterwards. These loads were not weighed here, because we had no scales for that purpose. The man who bought the junk usually came here beforeshand, but on one occasion the driver came with a note, asking us to let the driver have the iron. We tried one time to weigh the load, but could not get the wagon on the scales. I am under the impression that Smith got the iron once, but Fagan generally got it. A strange man came here afterwards and got some iron, when Mr. Marston was sent along to have the iron weighed. I have no idea how many loads have been hauled away from here, but I suppose they would send a half away. I don't remember of any portion of the building having been torn down within a year or so, which furnished a good deal of scrap iron. A sheet of iron and a sheet of boiler steel have been loaned out to a Mr. McLugplin, and only the latter was returned. Several pieces of pipe were also loaned, but, to my knowledge, not returned. The old iron consisted of wrought and cast fron. There was other old fron accumulating around the place. The largest piece of wrought-iron pipe sent tway as junk was two and a half inches in diameter.

SAW THE JUNK CARRIPD OUT.

two and a half inches in diameter.

SAW THE JUNK CARRIED OUT.

Mr. H. L. Marston, who testified at a former meeting, was recalled, and said that he half seen the old junk from carried out. On one occasion I was sent along to have the iron weighed; it was for Messrs. Watt & Call, who paid \$29. He brought the money to Mr. Walsh. On two occasions I was sent to Fagan to collect money for the junk, which he had received, but I did not get it. I had no bill, and I do not know how much he owed. I don't know if any entry of these sales has ever been made. When I went to Watt & Call's they got two drayloads of iron. I have never seen any old iron weighed at Fagan's.

Colonel Smith, the expert accountant of the committee, was then called to submit a list of the names of those who had violated the city ordinance. Before the list was read, Colonel Smith saki he had not seen any junk account, and the only receipts he noticed were for coal, tar, lime, and clay brick.

The ordinance approved April 13, 1894, was read, which provides that officers or employes of the city, who give orders for their salaries, or part of it, shall be punished. Colonel Smith the read a list from December 1, 1884, to June 1, 1885, of SAW THE JUNK CARRIED OUT.

their salaries, or part of it. shall be punished. Colonel Smith then read a list from December 1, 1884, to June 1, 1885, of persons who had given such orders. The total amount loaned out in that manner was \$5,005.03, which was paid in orders during the six months mentioned to the following persons: John R. Grimes, 34.405.62; Dr. Crenshaw, SS.42; Burk's Cothing House, 35, J. C. Walsh, 39; Mrs. E. Caldwell, 337.50; R. M. Pilcher, 3127.65; R. L. Butler, 359.25; W. R. Phillips & Co. 310.75; A. G. Collins, 310; James Botto, 319; Philip O'Neil, all; W. C. Adams, 312.50; T. J. Walsh, 35; Mr. Eubank, 33.50.
Colonel Smith then produced the papers from which he had made up the list, and sald it looked to him like the handwriting of what he was told was Mr. Walsh's. There were two statements v.;y much alike each other—that of Mr. Walsh and that of Mr. Adams—us he had been told.

Mr. Thomas E. Grace was the first one called of those whose names appeared on the list of Colonel Smith as having given orders on their pay. He was questioned by Mr. Meredith, while Colonel Smith furnished the information as to the various orders entered.

Mr. Meredith: In looking at those papers we find that your name appears very frequently. What is that order to Burk's Clothing House for? Is it for clothes, or something of that kind?

Mr. Grace: Yes. sir.

Q. Were you told that that was in violation of the city ordinance?

A. No, sir.

Q. You seem to have continued to give orders on your pay overy pay-day.

A. Yes, sir; when I needed money, I wanted it. HOW HE GAVE THE ORDERS.

A. Ves. air; when I needed money, I wanted it.
Q. You were not told that that was in violation of the ordinance?
A. No, sir.
Q. What is the next order?
Colonel Smith: To Dr. Crenshaw, 316.
Mr. Meredith: Was that a doctor's bill?
Mr. Grace: Yes, sir.
Mr. Meredith: What is the next order?
Colonel Smith: His name appears twice on this pay-roll. The first is 38.6. and the other for SS: the latter in favor of John R. Grimes.

on this pay-ton.
the other for \$S3; the latter in favor of John R. Grimes.
Mr. Meredith: What is the last one for?
Borrowed money?
Mr. Grace: Yes, sir.
Q. What did you pay, just the amount you borrowed?
A. Yes, sir: paid interest.
Q. How much interest did you pay?
A. Sometimes 10 per cent.
Q. Ten per cent. for what?
A. Firty dollars.
Q. You mean that you paid five deliars for fifty dollars?
A. Yes, sir.
Q. For two weeks?
A. That was a month that time. Sometimes he let it run two months and didn't charke any more.
Q. Do you mean that you got fifty dollars for two months for five dollars for two months for five dollars for two months for five dollars, and sometimes I paid five dollars for it for thirty days.

ME. GRIVES QUESTIFE.

Mr. John R. Grimes: Mr. Chairman, 1 would like to usk the gentlemen a ques-

The Chairman: All right.

Mr. Grimes: Haven't you borrowed money from me and never paid a cent of interest for it?

Mr. Grace: Yes, sir.

Mr. Grimes: And you have kept it, two, three, and four montas?

Mr. Grace: Yes, sir.

Mr. Grace: Yes, sir.

Mr. Grimes: And twelve mentio semi-times?